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represented. Mr. Stalker is now on his way to the Aru Islands, where he will collect for Sir William Ingram, for whom, it will be remembered, he brought home the Prince Rudolph bird-of-paradise, which was exhibited at the Zoological Gardens last year. When his contract with Sir William is completed he will go over to the Ke Islands, and work there till the arrival of Mr. Goodfellow's party in New Guinea, when a start will be made from the south coast, just under the highest-known point of the central range. A small committee, consisting of Dr. F. D. Godman (president of the British Ornithologists' Union), Dr. P. L. Sclater (editor of the *Ibis*), Mr. E. G. B. Meade-Waldo, Mr. C. E. Fagan (treasurer) and Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant (secretary), will deal with the results of the expedition. The expenses for one year's exploration have been calculated at £3,000, of which about half has been subscribed or promised.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE legislature of Nebraska made appropriations for the State University for the biennium 1909-11 as follows: from the "one-mill university levy," for general expenses, salaries, etc., about \$750,000; from the general fund—for a site for the medical college, \$20,000; for experimental sub-stations (3), \$45,000; for farmers' institutes, \$20,000; for permanent improvements, additional land, etc., \$100,000.

THE following letter has been addressed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the president of Hamilton College:

In recognition of the unique services of Elihu Root as Secretary of State in the cause of international peace, through arbitration treaties negotiated by him, and in various other directions, I give the sum of \$200,000 to Hamilton College, the institution of which he and his two brothers and also his two sons are graduates, and of which his father was so long a distinguished professor. In accordance with the wish of Mr. Root, this sum is to be held and invested by the trustees of the college as a trust fund, the income to be devoted to the salaries of the instructors of the college. It is to bear the name of the Elihu Root Peace Fund.

OUT of the \$260,000 recently secured by Knox College (\$50,000 from the General Education Board, \$50,000 from Mr. Carnegie and \$160,000 from the alumni and friends of the institution), \$50,000 is to be used in building a Science Hall. It is expected that work will begin on this building the present season.

THE last legislature appropriated money to establish six new graduate fellowships at \$500 each at the University of Kansas. They are open to teachers in Kansas colleges and to superintendents and principals of Kansas schools, who are graduates of colleges and universities of recognized standing and who have shown preeminent qualification for advanced work. A large glass company with head offices in New York City has offered \$1,500 a year for two years for a fellowship for a research student working on "The optical properties of glass in relation to its chemical constitution."

MR. F. G. THOMPSON, of the class of 1897, has presented Harvard University with \$50,000, for salaries in the department of history and government.

THE directors of the Krupp's Works at Essen have made an annual grant of 10,000 Marks for the aeronautic professorship at Göttingen University, to be devoted to research work connected with aeronautics.

ON recommendation of the chancellor and regents of the University of Nebraska, the legislature of the state has amended the charter of the institution so as to allow the regents to establish the following colleges, viz: (1) The Graduate College; (2) The College of Arts and Sciences; (3) The College of Agriculture; (4) The College of Engineering; (5) The Teachers College; (6) The College of Law; (7) The College of Medicine. The first named, which has hitherto been called the Graduate School, is now raised to the dignity of a college. The name of the second college has been shortened from College of Literature, Science and the Arts, to College of Arts and Sciences. The third and fourth colleges have hitherto constituted the Industrial College, and this name will now disappear, giving place to the colleges of Agriculture and of Engineering.

In the Nebraska legislature the joint resolution accepting the Carnegie pensions for the State University was defeated, although it was passed in the senate by a vote of 25 to 8. In the house it was opposed by Mr. W. J. Bryan, and was lost by a vote of 47 to 51. The matter now goes over to the next legislature.

THE University of Colorado Mountain Laboratory, a department of the university's summer school, opens a six-week session on June 14, under the direction of Dr. Francis Ramaley. It is situated at Tolland, Colo., at an altitude of 8,889 feet. Courses are offered in general biology, nature study, plant ecology, anatomy and taxonomy and special lectures will be given on forestry, ornithology, physiology, climatology, glacial geology, photography and map-making.

THE Rev. Dr. Marion Leroy Burton, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, has been offered the presidency of Smith College, to succeed the Rev. Dr. L. Clarke Seelye.

At the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, Dr. R. Burton-Opitz, adjunct professor of physiology, has, on the retirement of Professor John G. Curtis, been appointed head of the department of physiology. In the department of the practise of Medicine, Dr. Walter B. James has, at his request, been transferred from the Bard professorship, which involved the administration of the department, to a professorship of clinical medicine, and Dr. Theodore C. Janeway and Dr. Evan M. Evans, now associates in medicine, have been promoted—Dr. Janeway to the Bard professorship and Dr. Evans to a newly created professorship of clinical medicine.

DR. GEORGE H. LING, of the department of mathematics, Columbia University, has been advanced to the rank of adjunct professor.

At Cornell University, Professor H. H. Norris has been appointed professor of electrical engineering in charge of the department.

THE professorship of physics at Lafayette College, made vacant by the death of Professor James W. Moore, M.D., has been filled by the appointment of Professor Clarence McCheyne Gordon, Ph.D., now professor of

physics at Center College of Central University, at Danville, Ky.

DR. HERMANN DÜRCK, of Munich, has been appointed professor of pathological anatomy at Jena.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

WILLIAM KEITH BROOKS

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Professor Andrews's tribute in your issue of December 4, 1908, gave the first sad intimation to western readers of the death of Dr. Wm. K. Brooks, and very acceptable information concerning his later years, much of which was news to the present writer by reason of enforced separation in work and experience. Knowing thoroughly the innate worth of the man, from intimate relations as a companion of early youth, neighbor, schoolmate and associate in early scientific work, I am minded to record a few facts which have direct bearing upon the cost to himself of Brooks's contributions to biology.

In all his training at home, in school and at college, he was rigidly surrounded with influences adverse to original research or to scientific study. His mother died before his bent had become sufficiently pronounced to arouse opposition, and it is doubtful if she would have essayed to thwart him, for she was a lady of rare qualities and keenly sympathetic with her children's dispositions. His father and his stepmother were strong adherents to the unyielding utilitarian ideas of the times, and could not then recognize the full meaning of the struggle of the youthful mind.

In 1875, near the period of culmination of the strife engendered by Darwin's work, it was no light thing to withstand the well-meant resistance of good friends who could see naught but wickedness in the new ideas. Then Brooks's character shone brightly to those who knew him best. It was, perhaps, a very little result which came from the session of the Kirtland Summer School of Natural History, in Cleveland, in that year. But it signified much more than was apparent. It was the outcome of many earnest discussions by Brooks and the writer, after some consultation